Adoption of Joint Interim Final Rule

The agency-specific adoption of the Joint Interim Final Rule, which appears at the end of the common preamble, appears below:

Title 20—Employees' Benefits

CHAPTER V—EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

1. Part 655 of chapter V of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

PART 655—TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES

a. The authority citation for part 655 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 655.0 issued under 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H) (i) and (ii), 1182 (m) and (n), 1184, 1188, and 1288(c); 29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.; sec. 3(c)(1), Pub. L. 101–238, 103 Stat. 2099, 2103 (8 U.S.C. 1182 note); sec. 221(a), Pub. L. 101–649, 104 Stat. 4978, 5027 (8 U.S.C. 1184 note); and 8 CFR 214.2(h)(4)(i).

Section 665.00 issued under 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii), 1184, and 1188; 29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*; and 8 CFR 214.2(h)(4)(i).

Subparts A and C issued under 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) and 1184; 29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*; and 8 CFR 214.2(h)(4)(i).

Subpart B issued under 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), 1184, and 1188; and 29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.

Subparts D and E issued under 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(a), 1182(m), and 1184; 29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*; and sec. 3(c)(1), Pub. L. 101–238, 103 Stat. 2099, 2103 (8 U.S.C. 1182 note).

Subparts F and G issued under 8 U.S.C. 1184, and 1288(c); and 29 U.S.C. 49 et seq. Subparts H and I issued under 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b), 1182(n), and 1184; and 29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.

Subparts J and K issued under 29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*; and sec. 221(a), Pub. L. 101–649, 104 Stat. 4978, 5027 (8 U.S.C. 1184 note).

b. Part 655 is amended as set forth in the Joint Interim Final Rule, which appears at the end of the common preamble.

Title 29—Labor

CHAPTER V—WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

2. Part 508 of chapter V of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

PART 508—ATTESTATIONS FILED BY EMPLOYERS UTILIZING F-1 STUDENTS FOR OFF-CAMPUS WORK

a. The authority citation for part 508 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*; and sec. 221(a), Pub. L. 101–649, 104 Stat. 4978, 5027 (8 U.S.C. 1184 note).

b. Part 508 is amended as set forth in the Joint Interim Final Rule, which appears at the end of the common preamble.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of November, 1995.

Raymond Uhalde,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training.

John R. Fraser,

Acting Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-28967 Filed 11-28-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-P; 4510-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 32

RIN 1018-AD27

Addition of Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge to the List of Open Areas for Sport Fishing in Oklahoma

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) adds Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge to the list of areas open for sport fishing in Oklahoma along with pertinent refugeespecific regulations for such activities. The Service has determined that such use will be compatible with the purposes for which the refuge was established. The Service has further determined that this action is in accordance with the provisions of all applicable laws, is consistent with principles of sound wildlife management, and is otherwise in the public interest by providing additional recreational opportunities of a renewable natural resources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective December 29, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen R. Vehrs, Division of Refuges, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240; Telephone (703) 358–2029, X–5242.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: National wildlife refuges are generally closed to hunting and sport fishing until opened by rulemaking. The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) may open refuge areas to hunting and/or fishing upon a determination that such uses are compatible with the purpose(s) for which the refuge was established. The action must also be in accordance with provisions of all laws applicable to the

areas, must be consistent with the principles of sound wildlife management, and must otherwise be in the public interest. This rulemaking opens Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge to sport fishing.

In the July 13, 1995, issue of the

In the July 13, 1995, issue of the Federal Register, 60 FR 36200, the Service published a proposed rulemaking and invited public comment. No comments were received during the 60-day public comment period.

Statutory Authority

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended (NWRSAA) (16 U.S.C. 668dd), and the Refuge Recreation Act of 1962 (RRA) (16 U.S.C. 460k) govern the administration and public use of national wildlife refuges. Specifically, Section 4(d)(1)(A) of the NWRSAA authorizes the Secretary to permit the use of any areas within the National Wildlife Refuge System (Refuge System) for any purpose, including but not limited to hunting, fishing, public recreation and accommodations, and access, when the Secretary determines that such uses are compatible with the purposes for which each refuge was established. The Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Director), administers the Refuge System on behalf of the Secretary. The RRA gives the Secretary additional authority to administer areas within the Refuge System for public recreation as an appropriate incidental or secondary use only to the extent that it is practicable and not inconsistent with the primary purposes for which the refuges were established.

Opening Package

In preparation for this opening, the refuge included in its "opening package" for Regional review and approval from the Washington Office the following documents: a management plan for recreational fishing; an environmental assessment; a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI); a Section 7 statement, pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, that this opening is not likely to adversely affect a listed species or its critical habitat; and refuge-specific regulations to administer the fishing program. From a review of the totality of these documents, the Service has determined that the opening of the Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge to sport fishing is compatible with the principles of sound wildlife management and will otherwise be in the public interest.

In accordance with the NWRSAA and the RRA, the Service also determined that this opening for sport fishing is compatible and consistent with the primary purposes for which the refuge was established. The Service has also determined that there are sufficient funds to administer the fishing program. A brief description of the fishing program is as follows:

Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge

The legislature of Oklahoma passed H.B. 1904 on May 17, 1990, authorizing the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to acquire and develop a national waterfowl refuge in Okmulgee County, Oklahoma. Accordingly, Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge was established on June 30, 1993, under the authority of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-645, 100 Stat. 3582). The refuge acreage totals 6,801 currently; however, an established acquisition boundary will eventually include 16,104 acres. The refuge is located along the Deep Fork River in Oklahoma.

The purposes of the refuge are to contribute to the conservation of the wetlands of the Nation in order to maintain the public benefits they provide and to help fulfill international obligations contained in various migratory bird treaties and conventions (16 U.S.C. § 3901(b)) (Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986).

The Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge is located in the Deep Fork River Basin, upstream from Eufaula Reservoir. The majority of the area contains palustrine forested wetlands. Numerous sloughs exist along the river channel. Some of the sloughs exceed four feet in depth.

The numerous wetlands along the Deep Fork River are rich in diversity of wildlife. A total of 147 species of birds (8 game and 139 non-game) occur in the bottomland forest and the associated wetlands. The Deep Fork River provides feeding and spawning habitat for a variety of fish native to east central Oklahoma. Channel catfish, blue catfish, flathead catfish, crappie, white bass, and largemouth bass are the most important economically.

Sport fishing was addressed in the environmental assessment for land acquisition as a desirable activity and was listed in the Oklahoma legislation authorizing the Service to establish the refuge. Opening the area to sport fishing will aid in meeting the general refuge objective of wildlife oriented recreation. There is significant demand in the local community for sport fishing, and it is anticipated that there will be approximately 3,500 use-days of sport fishing annually at the refuge.

Bank fishing will be allowed on the refuge year-around. Fishing will be

permitted on the sloughs separated from the river from March 1 through September 30 with pole and line only. Use of firearms is prohibited. The public will be allowed to bank fish along the Deep Fork River within the refuge boundary. They will also be permitted to launch small hand-powered boats or canoes from the bank. Improved boat ramps will not be available. Signs will be placed at major access points showing the fishing regulations. In addition, maps and printed refugespecific regulations will be available. The refuge views this initial sport fishing program as "interim," as further acquisition within the refuge boundary will require revisions and amendments to the plan in the future.

Species available, but not limited to, include channel catfish, flathead catfish, blue catfish, crappie, white bass, and largemouth bass. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation has established daily possession limits and means of taking to protect individual species. Refuge-specific regulations are consistent with state regulations and will be observed on the refuge.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements for part 32 are found in 50 CFR part 25 and have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Public Law 104–13 and assigned clearance number 1018–0014. The information is being collected to assist the Service in administering these programs in accordance with statutory authorities which require that recreational uses be compatible with the primary purposes for which the areas were established. The information requested in the application form is required to obtain a benefit.

The public reporting burden for the application form is estimated to average six (6) minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing the form. Direct comments on the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to the Service Information Collection Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1849 C Street, NW, MS 224 ARLSQ, Washington, DC 20240; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1018–0014), Washington, DC 20503.

Economic Effect

This rulemaking is not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866. In addition, a review under the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 *et*

seq.) has revealed that the rulemaking will not have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities, which include businesses, organizations or governmental jurisdictions. While the fishing program could increase the fishing licenses purchased and boost sales of fishing gear and tackle, the impact is not as significant as other surrounding areas. Also, opening the refuge to fishing and the addition of the refuge to local fishing waters will be only proportionally relevant to small entities. Therefore, this rule will have minimal effect on such entities.

Federalism

This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among their various levels. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant preparing a Federalism Assessment.

Environmental Considerations

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)), an environmental assessment has been prepared for this opening. Based upon the Environmental Assessment, the Service issued a Finding of No Significant Impact with respect to the opening. A Section 7 evaluation was prepared pursuant to the Endangered Species Act with a finding that no adverse impact would occur to any identified threatened or endangered species or their habitats.

Primary Author: Stephen R. Vehrs, Division of Refuges, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC, is the primary author of this rulemaking document.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 32

Hunting, Fishing, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife, Wildlife refuges.

Accordingly, part 32 of chapter I of Title 50 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* is amended as set forth below:

PART 32—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 32 continues to read as follows;

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 16 U.S.C. 460k, 664, 668dd, and 715i.

§ 32.7 [Amended]

2. Section 32.7 *List of refuge units open to hunting and/or fishing* is amended by adding the alphabetical

listing of "Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge" under the state of Oklahoma.

3. Section 32.55 *Oklahoma* is amended by adding the alphabetical listing of Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge to read as follows:

§ 32.55 Oklahoma.

* * * * *

Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge

A. Hunting of Migratory Game Birds. [Reserved.]

- B. Upland Game Hunting. [Reserved.]
- C. Big Game Hunting. [Reserved.]
- D. Sport Fishing. Sport fishing for channel catfish, flathead catfish, blue catfish, crappie, white bass, large mouth bass and other species is permitted on designated areas of the refuge in accordance with State regulations and pursuant to the following special refuge conditions:
- 1. Bank fishing is permitted yearround on the Deep Fork River. Bank fishing with pole and line is permitted from March 1 through September 30 on the sloughs separated from the Deep Fork River.
- 2. Boats may be launched on the refuge from access points designated in the refuge leaflet. Only small boats or canoes will be permitted on the refuge.

3. The use of firearms is prohibited.

Dated: October 25, 1995.

George T. Frampton, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 95–29100 Filed 11–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 672

[Docket No. 950206041-5041-01; I.D. 112495A]

Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska; Pacific Cod for Processing by the Inshore Component in the Central Regulatory Area

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting retention of Pacific cod by vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). NMFS is requiring that catches of Pacific cod

by these vessels in the Central Regulatory Area be treated in the same manner as prohibited species and discarded at sea with a minimum of injury. This action is necessary because the allocation of Pacific cod specified for the inshore component in this area has been reached.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12 noon, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), November 29, 1995, until 12 midnight A.l.t., December 31, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew N. Smoker, 907–586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone is managed by NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the GOA (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by regulations implementing the FMP at 50 CFR parts 620 and 672.

In accordance with § 672.20(c)(1)(ii)(B), the allocation of Pacific cod for the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area was established by the Final 1995 Harvest Specifications of Groundfish (60 FR 8470, February 14, 1995) as 41,085 metric tons (mt).

The Director, Alaska Region, NMFS, has determined, in accordance with \$672.20(c)(3), that the allocation of Pacific cod total allowable catch (TAC) specified for the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area in the GOA, has been reached. Therefore, NMFS is requiring that further catches of Pacific cod by operators of vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the inshore component in the Central Regulatory Area in the GOA, be treated as prohibited species in accordance with \$672.20(e).

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 672.20 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: November 24, 1995.

Richard H. Schaefer,

Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95–29177 Filed 11–24–95; 3:21 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

50 CFR Parts 672 and 675

[Docket No. 900833-1095; I.D. 111795B]

Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska; Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area; Bycatch Rate Standards for the First Half of 1996

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Pacific halibut and red king crab bycatch rate standards; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces Pacific halibut and red king crab bycatch rate standards for the first half of 1996. Publication of these bycatch rate standards is necessary under regulations implementing the vessel incentive program. This action is necessary to implement the bycatch rate standards for trawl vessel operators who participate in the Alaska groundfish trawl fisheries. The intent of this action is to reduce prohibited species bycatch rates and promote conservation of groundfish and other fishery resources. DATES: Effective 12:01 am, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), January 20, 1996, through 12 midnight, A.l.t., June 30, 1996. Comments on this action must be received at the following address no later than 4:30 p.m., A.l.t., December 28, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be mailed to Ronald J. Berg, Chief, Fisheries Management Division, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668, Attn: Lori Gravel; or be delivered to 709 West 9th Street, Federal Building, Room 401, Juneau, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan J. Salveson, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The domestic groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zone of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI) and Gulf of Alaska (GOA) are managed by NMFS according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area and the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMPs). The FMPs were prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) under the authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act). The FMPs are implemented by regulations for the U.S. fishery at 50 CFR parts 672, 675, and 676. General regulations that also pertain to the U.S. fisheries appear at 50 CFR part 620.